Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 2 with the following amended paragraph:

Examples of substances having antiinflammatory effect are allantoin or derivatives thereof such as allantoin acetyl-dl-methionine, allantoin chlorhydroxy aluminum, allantoin dihydroxy aluminum and allantoin polygaracturonate; glycyrrhetin or derivatives thereof such as glycyrrhetinic acid, glycyrrhizinic acid, allantoin glycyrrhetinate, glycerin glycyrrhetinate, stearyl glycyrrhetinate, glycyrrhetinyl stearate, disodium 3-succinyloxyglycyrrhetinate, dipotassium glycyrrhizinate and monoammonium glycyrrhitinate; pantothenic acid or derivatives thereof such as pantothenyl alcohols, pantothenyl ethylethers, acetylpantothenyl ethylethers, benzoil pantothenyl ethylethers, calcium pantothenate, sodium pantothenate, acetyl pantothenyl ethylethers, pantothenyl ethylether benzoate, and pantethine; vitamin E or derivatives thereof such as d-α-tocopherol, dl-α-tocopherol, dl-α-tocopherol acetate, dl-α-tocopherol linoleate, dl-α-tocopherol nicotinate, and dl-α-tocopherol succinate; L-ascorbic acid or derivatives thereof such as L-ascorbic acid glycoside including L-ascorbic acid 2-glucoside, acyl derivatives of L-ascorbic acid glycoside, ascorbyl tetrahexyldeconate, ascorbic acid tocopherol phosphate diesters (binding L-ascorbic acid to tocopherol via phosphoryl group), L-ascorbic acid sulfate esters, ascorbyl dipalmitate, ascorbyl palmitate, stearyl L-ascorbate, L-ascorbyl phosphate, ethyl L-ascorbate, acyl derivatives thereof; alkali metal or alkaline earth metal salts thereof; pyridoxine hydrochloride; menthol; biotin; camphor; turpentine; zinc oxide; azulene; quaiazulene and derivatives thereof; mefenamic acid or derivatives thereof;

phenylbutazone or derivatives thereof; indomethacin or derivatives thereof; ibuprofen or derivatives thereof; ketoprofen or derivatives thereof; α-aminocapronic acid; sodium diclofenac; diphenhydramine; tranexamic acid or derivatives thereof; dexamethasone; cortisone or esters thereof; hydrocortisone or esters thereof; adrenal cortical hormone such as prednisone and prednisolone; antihistamic agent; esculin; esculetin or derivatives thereof; rose fruit; *Bistorta Major*; turmeric; *Hypericum erectum*; phellodendron bark; glycyrrhiza; *Lonicera japonica*; watercress; comfrey; acanthopanacis bark; sage; lithospermum root; white birch; tian cha; tea leaf; *Calendula officinatis*; elderberry; *Typha angustifolia*; *Sapindus mukurossi*, eucalyptus extract, broccoli, Japanese angelica root, loquat, chamomile, wormwood, aloe, ginseng, indigo, phellodendron bark powder, *Myrica rubra* bark, gambir, sweet hydrangea leaf, *Althea officinalis* root, arnica, echinacea, Plectranthi herba, scutellaria root, barley, St. John's wort, orange, Japanese valerian, Roman chamomile, *Artemisia caplillaris*, cucumber, gardenia, *Sasa albo-marginate*, gentian, geranium herb, burdock, *Xanthoxylum piperitum*, labiate, linden, peony root, ivy, juniper, peppermint, *Cnidium rhizome*, sialid, sage, mori cortex, jujube, thyme, *Benincasae semen*, *Calendula officinalis*, persicae semen, houttuynia, cordata, *Potantilla tormentilla*, parsley, mint, nettle, sandalwood, Butcher's bloom, grape, safflower, peony, linden, horse chestnut, peach, cornflower, wormwood, lavender, rosemary, rose hips, carrot and Japanese angelica root. It also includes α,α-trehalose, cyclic tetrasaccharide and/or saccharide derivatives thereof (hereinafter, it is simply called "cyclic tetrasaccharide".), which is disclosed by the same applicant in International Patent Publication Nos. WO 02/24832, WO 02/10361 and WO 02/072594, and Japanese Patent Kokai No. ~~30496/2003~~304964/2003, and saccharide

derivatives of α,α-trehalose. The amount of the substances is not specifically restricted as long as the substances do not inhibit the functions of the functional powdery product of the present invention. The amount of the substance is not restricted as long as it exhibits antiinflammatory effect against dermatitis alone or in combination with other substances. It is usually 0.001-5%, preferably 0.01-3% to the total amount of the external dermatological agent. In the case of less than 0.001%, they are not expected to exert the desired effect. In the case of more than 5%, they are not dose-dependently effective. When the ingredients are known to be in plant tissues such as glycyrrhizin in glycyrriza, they can be used in the present invention as long as they are properly prepared as extracts of plants containing thereof.